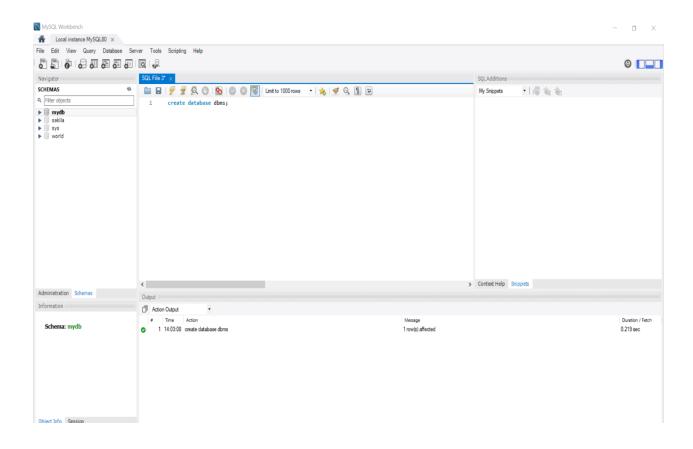
DBMS ASSIGNMENT 3

1. Show to how to create and drop database:

Query: create database dbms;

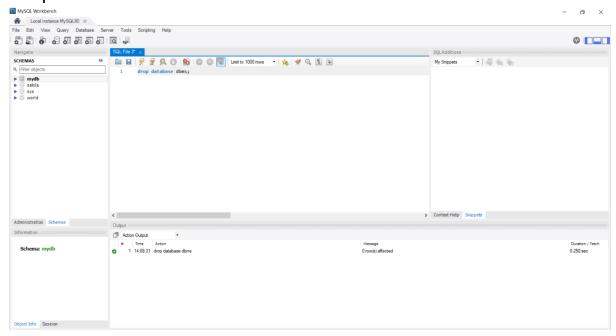
Output:



Drop database:

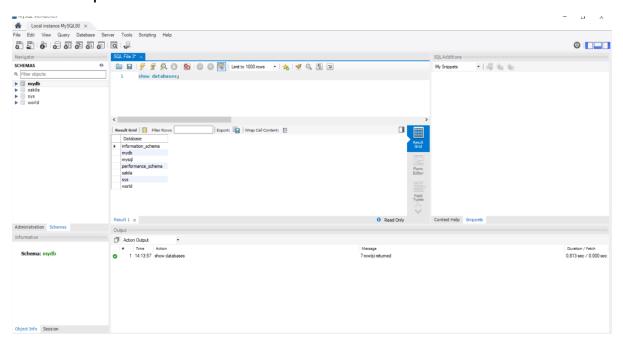
Query: drop database dbms;

Output:



2. show all the databases:

Query: show databases;

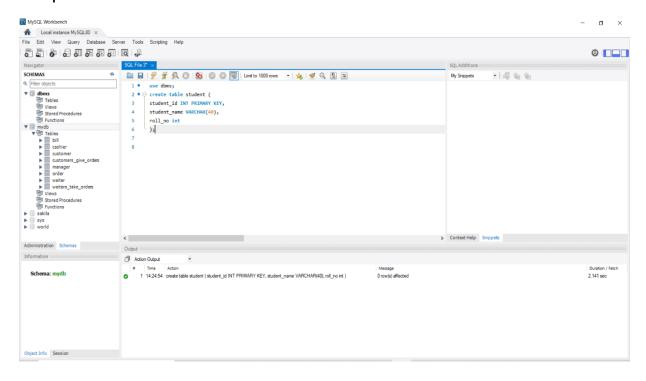


3. create table for your database:

```
Query:
use dbms;
create table student (
student _id INT PRIMARY KEY,
student _name VARCHAR(40),
roll_ no INT
```

Output:

);

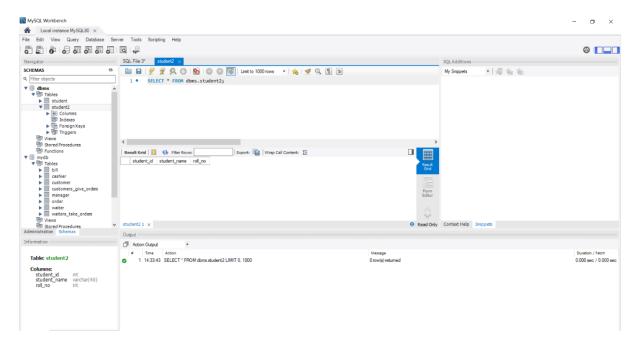


4. show how select can be used for selecting table:

Query:

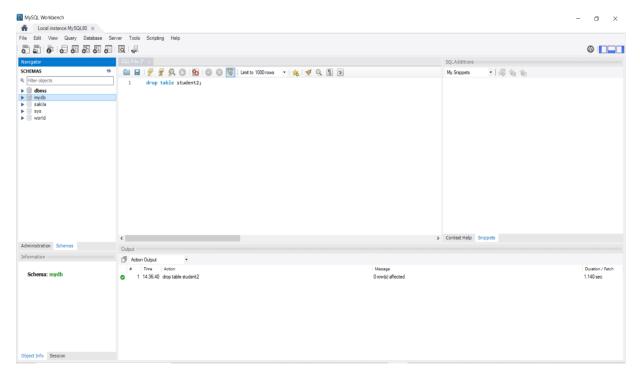
create table student2 as select student _id, student _name, roll _no from student;

output:



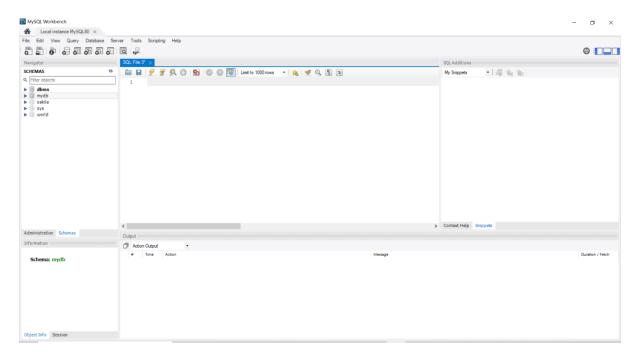
5. Drop table:

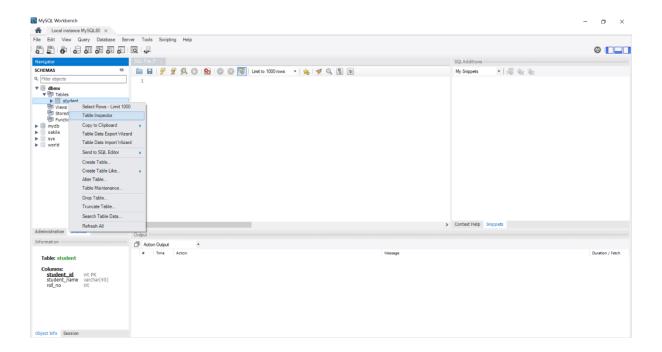
Query: drop table student2;

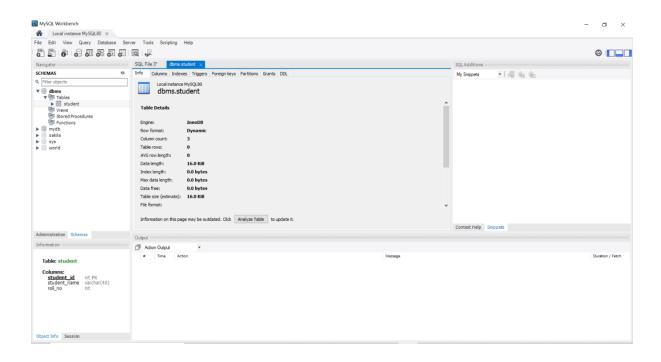


- 6. show how to check the schema of the tables:
- a. on the left side of the panel click on any of the schemas of the workbench.

- b. Then right click on any of the table.
- c. Now click on table inspector.
- d. now we can check the schemas of the tables.



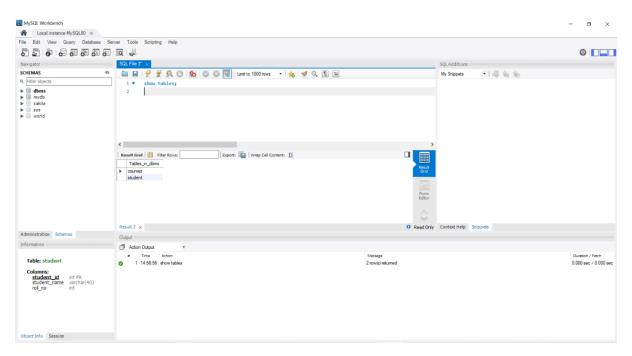




7. Show all the tables from the database:

Query: show tables;

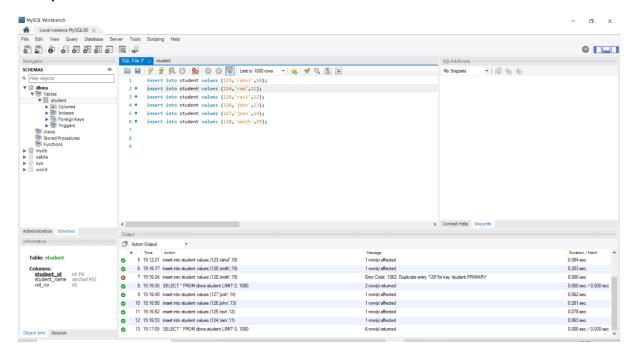
Output:



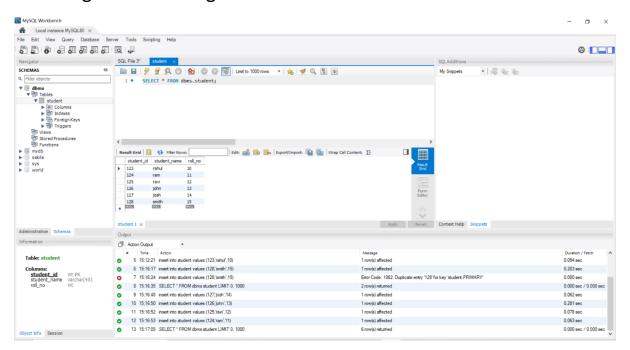
8. Insert 5 to 10 rows in each of the table of your database:

Query: insert into student values (123, 'rahul', 10);

Output:

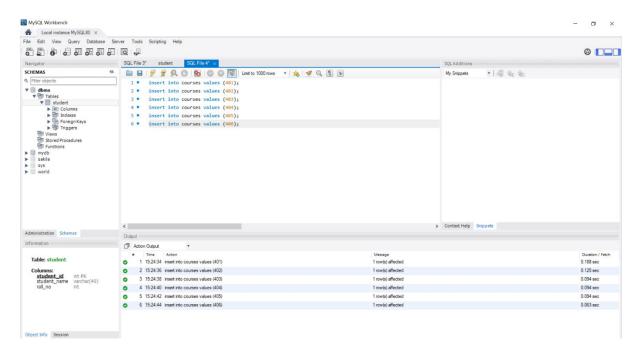


Checking in the result grid:

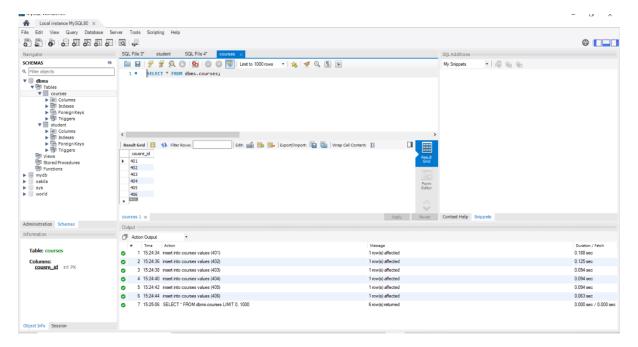


Inserting into courses table:

Query: insert into courses values (401);

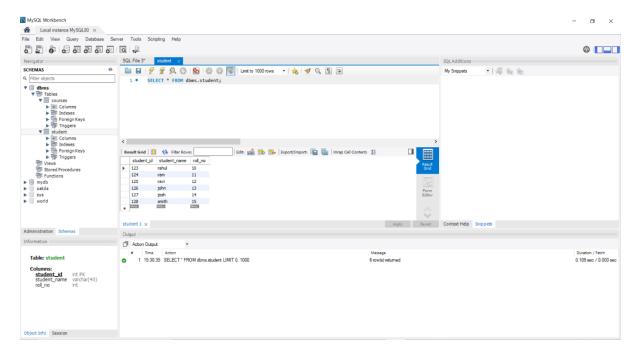


Checking in the result grid:



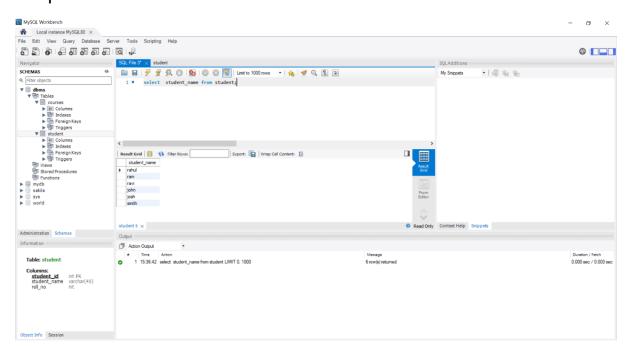
9. Show usage of simple select statement:

Query: select * from student;



Query: select student _ name from student;

Output:

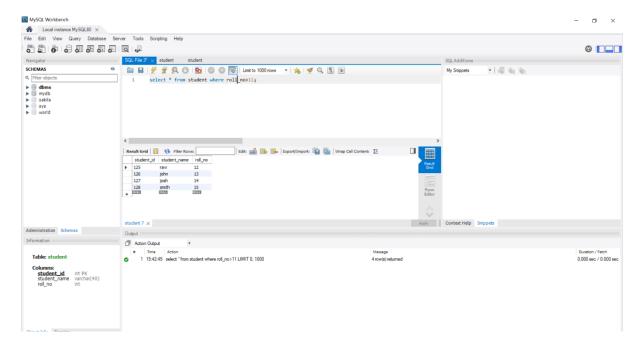


10. select statement using relational and logical operators:

a. using relational operator ">":

query: select * from student where roll _no>11;

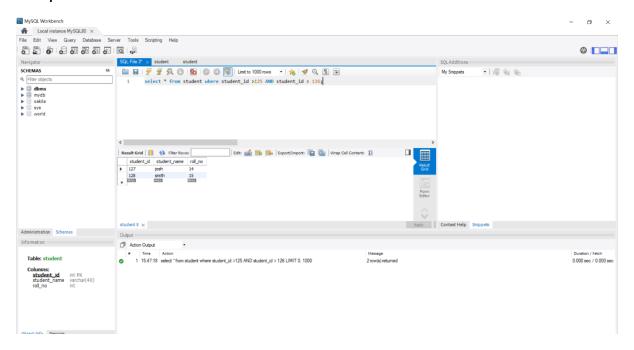
output:



b. using logical operator AND;

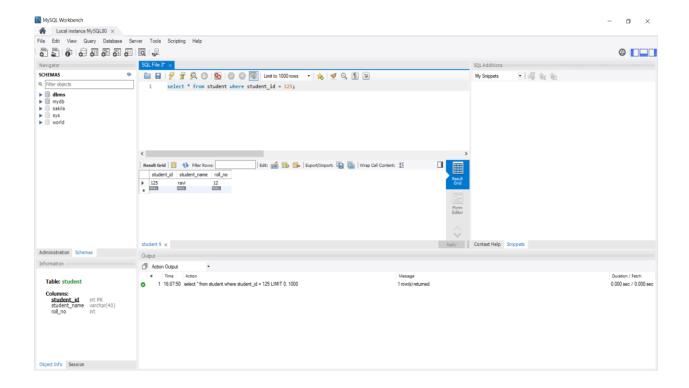
query: select * from student where student _ id >125 AND student _ id > 126;

Output:



11. one simple sub query using select:

Query: select * from student where student _ id = 125;



END